

# THE INTELLIGENCER

ESTABLISHED 1860

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER  
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L. M. GLENN, Editor and Manager.

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To insure prompt delivery, complaints of non-delivery in the city of Anderson should be made to the Circulation Department before 9 a. m. and a copy will be sent at once.

All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligencer.

## ADVERTISING

Rates will be furnished on application. No advertising discontinued except on written order.

The Intelligencer will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

In order to avoid delays on account of personal absence, letters to The Intelligencer intended for publication should not be addressed to any individual connected with the paper, but simply to The Intelligencer.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1916.

The call of the heart—"Play Ball!"

Did your governess "free seed" come up this time?

Dickens' artful dodger is put to shame by the Kaiser.

"A job no grown man wants and no live man would have."

It beats the Dickens how these Fordes continue to bang up the street cars.

Slow, painless elimination seems to be Carranza's plan for getting rid of American troops.

The ankle-excision boys will soon be passing through in quest of a warmer climate.

"What about England?" the Kaiser retorts when basted by Uncle Sam in the argument.

Was there ever a movie queen whose press agent didn't assert that she was "fond of outdoor sports?"

Why don't some of you smart paragraphers hunt up a word sometime that will rhyme with "Roosevelt?"

But some of these college glee clubs are very sad affairs. Let 'em alone for it's about the last chance some of the boys will ever have of wearing the "soup and fish."

Though sugar is going up, it's a long time until the canning season. But something will have to be done about gasoline, else some of us are going to become golfists.

Greenville's latest boast is that her chief of police was the biggest man attending court in Asheville, N. C., this week. Being a small town, Greenville naturally admires size.

"Some day," says the News and Courier, "the price of gasoline will start going down and the population of the United States will die of heart failure brought on by amazement. And that will be a one-day day, for sure."

## APRIL MONTH OF WARS

With one exception all the greater wars in which the United States took part began in April. The war of the Revolution began April 19, 1775, the second war with Great Britain June 18, 1812, the conflict with Mexico April 24, 1846, the war between the states April 15, 1861, the Spanish-American war April 21, 1898. The Black Hawk Indian war and Sabine Indian disturbances also began in April. It was on April 21, 1914, that American sailors and marines landed at Vera Cruz. And in April, 1915, American troops were in Mexico and there was a serious situation in our relations with Germany.

Of the twenty-two wars, or near-wars and hostile expeditions which usually are listed under the head of "American wars," less than eight began in this important month. Yet there probably is in all this no cause to seek a mysterious reason for the favoritism shown by Mars to one month of the twelve. It is just a coincidence and does not suggest that Americans should be any more careful in April than in any other month to avoid trouble. The causes of the fighting that began in April, in several periods of the country's history, were scattered all through the calendar.

## EFFICIENCY'S RESULT

Nearly two years ago three huge German armies started for Paris, and the "efficiency" of the system was shown in the order sent to a restaurant in the big city for the Kaiser's dinner on a specified day. One army marched against the fortress of Verdun and Toul and Longwy, and still another through Luxembourg, and still another through Belgium. The enormous cannon taken from the crown prince to blast a road through Belgium have been returned to him; but Verdun stands; the Kaiser's dinner awaits him, and the net result is the ruin of Belgium, which was not even accused of being more than a sympathetic bystander.

## THE LITTLE THINGS.

A business man of the city related to us yesterday a little story that has afforded us no little pleasure, and as he did not make any secret of it if you'll sit down here a minute we'll tell you about it.

"You know what's a fact," said Mr. Business Man, "this is a pretty doggone good old world; and little things happen every day—little things that really make life worth living—that you never hear a word about? So! Incidentally, I dropped in to see a friend of mine yesterday who has been sick for some days, and during our conversation he made this remark: 'Old man, I wish I knew how to express my appreciation of the many little courtesies that have been shown me here, especially the consideration that has been given me by the operators at the telephone office. Take that telephone on the wall there and ordinarily it rings like a fire bell. Since I have been sick, and without even mentioning it, it rings with a faint little ting-a-ling, and just once. And that is not all. The other afternoon we made several unsuccessful attempts to locate our physician. He could not be found. Central, a few minutes later, handled a call from him to another party and immediately called us, telling us where he was.'"

"And 'central,' we suspect, is doing little kindnesses and showing her thoughtfulness in this manner many times every day, though the busy world jogs along and seldom ever thinks of it, or stops to thank her."

But it is not to be wondered at, for after all life is made up of the little things—a kind word, a smile, a flower, a cheery greeting on the street—and you'll never know how much even the smallest favor may be appreciated. Pass them along.

## GIVES CLERKS A SHOW.

Inasmuch as the majority of the merchants of the city have agreed to close their places of business at an earlier hour during the summer months, at 6:30 during the month of May, it has been suggested that they display a neat little card in the windows and run a line in their newspaper advertising reading something like this: "This store closes at 6:30 p. m."

Along about this hour it is pleasant to stroll around town and to shop, and a great many people choose this time to make purchases that could just as easily be attended to earlier, not thinking that they are thus depriving others of a little outing equally as important, and which has been well earned. There is not a merchant in the city who would not willingly and cheerfully grant his clerks this little

privilege during the summer months, but it is almost impossible without the cooperation of the shopping public.

Think it over, folks, and let's all do our shopping before the hour decided upon to close the stores. The mills, banks, offices, machine shops, etc., all have early closing hours and the people whom they serve are not at all inconvenienced. Give the clerks in the stores an equal showing. They only ask it during the long, hot, summer days.

## LINE O' DOPE

Weather Forecast: Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The friends of L. M. Glenn will regret to learn that he has been confined to his room. He expects to be out again in the next few days.

Those who happened to be standing around the hotel last night saw an automobile climb up on the sidewalk and have a collision with the brick wall of the hotel building. Mr. Barney O'Donnell drove his Ford up to the curbing, but it seems that when he got ready to stop, he speeded up the car instead of putting on the brakes. The car went right ahead and tried to knock a hole in the brick wall. No damage was done to either the car or the hotel building.

It is of interest to note that the first city primary in Columbia will be held on May 16, the same date that the primary will be held in Anderson.

Those who have not put their names on the club rolls for the coming primary only have four more days to attend to this matter. The books will close on the 10th, and no one will be allowed to enroll after that date.

Manager Trowbridge yesterday received a letter from the managers of the "Birth of a nation," stating that he could inform the people that the picture and company which would come to Anderson would be the same company that played in Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham and New Orleans.

Andersonians are interested in Curtis McCoy, who formerly played first base for the local team in the Carolina league, and will learn with pleasure that he has been signed by Manager Harbison of Columbia.

Mr. A. C. Todd yesterday afternoon received a carload of Ford Touring cars and by the time he got them unloaded, he had sold three of them. This leaves him three more. It was only about two weeks ago that Mr. Todd got three carloads of Fords and all of these were sold out in a few days and up until yesterday he did not have any, except some of the town cars. Mr. Todd states that the automobile business seems to grow better and better and that it is almost impossible for the factories to turn out the cars fast enough.

Mr. H. C. Edge, son of Mr. Z. J. Edge, has accepted a position with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company, the state office of which are located in this city.

Mr. Guy L. Winthrop, resident engineer for the P. & N. railway in Charlotte, N. C., was a business visitor in Anderson yesterday. Mr. Winthrop comes to Anderson frequently and his friends are always glad to see him.

## "Breeches or Skirts"

New York—It is settled at last. The momentous question "breeches or skirts" which threatened the very life of the American Woman's League for Self-Defense, the first organization of its kind to be formed in this country, is decided.

It is not either breeches or skirts, but both. All the 500 girls, ranging in age from 7 to 72, who belong to the league, on which ever side they may stand—bifurcated or otherwise—are going to be happy. The matter was settled in private. There will never again be a public discussion of the question.

The organization has been divided into two sections, infantry and cavalry, with distinct uniforms—soldiers on foot, skirts, soldiers on horse, breeches.

Now it is a simple matter. Each woman soldier as she goes up to be measured for her uniform will be asked the one question, breeches or skirts?

"Breeches," replies one. "Very well you are in the cavalry."

"Skirts," says the next woman soldier, with equal determination. "Very well," is the answer, "pass on to the tape measure, you belong to the infantry."

London, May 5.—A Zeppelin dirigible was destroyed yesterday by one of the British light cruiser squadrons off Schleswig coast, says official announcement.

## ONE OF WAR'S HORRORS IS THE LACK OF DYES PROOF AGAINST WATER

Atlanta, May 5.—If you—man or woman—get caught in the rain and find that the color runs or fades in your new suit, be a sport and don't complain to the tailor or merchant who got it from. It can't be helped—it's one of the horrors of war.

The National Association of Clothiers has just sent out a statement, which has been received in Atlanta, warning all purchasers that colors in garments can no longer be guaranteed, and "they must learn to accept the situation as one over which no mill, manufacturer or retailer can exercise control."

The American output of aniline dyes is still far too small to supply the lack of German dyes. And some of the American anilines, because of the undeveloped state of the industry and the haste with which manufacturers have tried to meet the demand, are inferior to the "fast" German dyes.

Eventually the trouble will be ended by the renewal of imports or by the adequate response of the American dye industry. Meanwhile there's nothing for the consumer to do but grin and bear it. "Surely," suggests the clothiers, "the American public can be trusted to meet this condition cheerfully, if everybody is frank about it."

## LETTERS UNCALLED FOR

Following is the list of letters remaining uncalled for in the post office at Anderson, S. C., for the week ending May 2, 1916. Persons calling for those will please say that they were advertised. One cent due on all advertised matter.

A. F. R. Arnold, Bird Anderson, Mrs. L. C. Abernathy.

M. W. A. Beck, Mrs. Sallie Blandin, Lizzie Burns, J. B. Brown, H. D. Boggs, Harvey Lackwell, H. G. Ballard.

C. A. R. Carpenter, Miss Lottie Cunningham, Miss Convey, M. K. Chastain.

D. G. D. Davis.

E. J. F. Edwards.

F. Mamie Fair, Ben Fant.

G. Fred O. Gaines, Janie Grant.

H. Ward Huchabee, Roszine Headin, Laurane Hutchinson, Mrs. Liza Henderson, Florence Hardee, F. L. Huggins.

J. Laura Jones, Darfer Jones.

L. Mrs. Agnes Link, C. G. Loftis, Miss P. L. Little, Vera Lewis.

M. Mrs. Nettie Miller, Jones. L. Mosell, Mrs. Daisy Moore.

P. Carrie Price.

R. Carl C. Reed, Miss Eunice Robinson, Rosa Lee Roberson, James R. Robinson.

S. Sadie Smith, Mrs. Rosa Smith, Ellen Sibert.

T. Mrs. Arrie Thomas.

W. Ester Williams, Gus Watson, Mrs. J. W. Watson, Mrs. Josie Walker, Mrs. J. A. Wilson, Marion Wilkams, Mrs. Sappie Wramey.

Y. Queenie Young, Miss Lucie Young.

## THE GERMAN NOTE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.)

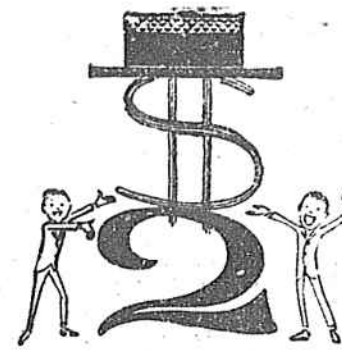
has always been to confine warfare on sea and land to armed forces of belligerents and safeguarded as far as possible non-combatants against the horrors of war. But although these considerations are of great weight, they alone would not under present circumstances have determined the attitude of the German government. For, in answer to the appeal of the government of the United States on behalf of the sacred principles of humanity and international law, the German government must repeat once more with all emphasis, that it was not German, but British government which ignored all accepted rules of international law and extended this terrible war to the lives and property of non-combatants, having no regard whatever for interests and rights of neutrals and non-combatants that through this method of warfare have been severely injured.

"In self-defense against illegal conduct of British warfare, while fighting a bitter struggle for national existence, Germany had to resort to the hard but effective weapon of submarine warfare."

"As matters stand, the German government cannot but reiterate regret that the sentiments of humanity which the government of the United States extends with such fervor to the unhappy victims of submarine warfare are not extended with the same warmth of feeling to the many millions of women and children who, according to the avowed intention of the British government, shall be starved and who, by their sufferings shall force the victorious armies of the Central Powers into ignominious capitulation. The German government, in agreement with German people, fails to understand this discrimination, all the more as it has repeatedly and explicitly declared itself ready to use its submarine weapon in strict conformity with the rules of international law as recognized before the outbreak of the war, if Great Britain likewise was ready to adapt the conduct of warfare to those rules."

"Several attempts made by the government of the United States to prevail upon the British government to act accordingly have failed, because of the flat refusal on the part of the British government. Moreover, Great Britain again and again has violated international law, surpassing all bounds in outrageous neutral rights. The latest measure adopted by Great Britain in declaring German bunker coal contraband and establishing conditions under which

## Time to get under one!



This is the hat that will give you Two Dollars worth of satisfaction. A big lot of styles to select from, you can follow your own ideas of how high the crown should be or how wide the brim.

There are new things too that will offer helpful suggestions.

You'd hardly expect to see the assortment of straw hats anywhere else that you find here. We go any length to have just what you want in wearables.

Here are sennits and splits priced from \$1.50 to \$4.

Panamas at \$4 and \$5.

Real imported Florentine Panamas in white and cream, several styles. You'll know the value of comfort when you try one of 'em on. They're reasonably priced at \$3.

Caps that will appeal to the young fellows. New mixtures that are lively with color and in the newest shape. They're fresh from New York.

Caps from 50c to \$1.50.

*B. O. Evans & Co.*  
SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS

"The Store with a Conscience"

English bunker coal alone is supplied to neutrals is nothing but an unheard of attempt by way of exaction to force neutral tonnage into service of British war trade.

"The German people know that the government of the United States has power to confine the war to armed forces of belligerent countries, in the interest of humanity and maintenance of international law. The government of the United States would have been certain of attaining this end had it been determined to insist against Great Britain, on convertible rights to freedom of the seas, but as matters stand the German people are under the impression that the government of the United States while demanding that Germany, struggling for existence shall refrain from use of an effective weapon and while making compliance with these demands a condition for maintenance of relations with Germany, confines itself to protests against illegal methods adopted by Germany's enemies. Moreover, the German people knows to what considerable extent its enemies are supplied with all kinds of war material from the United States.

"It will, therefore, be understood that the appeal made by the government of the United States to sentiments of humanity and principles of international law cannot render the circumstances meet the same hearty response from the German people which such an appeal otherwise always is certain to find here. If, the German government, nevertheless is resolved to go to the utmost limit of concessions, it has been guided not alone by friendship in connection between the two great nations for over one hundred years, but also by the thought of the great doom which threatens the entire civilized world should the cruel and sanguinary war be extended and prolonged.

"The German government, conscious of Germany's strength twice within the last few months has announced before the world its readiness to make peace on a basis of safeguarding Germany's vital interests thus indicating that it is no Germany's fault if peace is still withheld from the nations of Europe. The German government feels all the more justified in declaring that the responsibility could not be borne before the forum of mankind and in history if after twenty-one months of the war's duration, submarine question under discussion between German government and the government of the United States were to take a turn seriously threatening the maintenance of peace between the two nations.

"As far as lies with German government, it wishes to prevent things from taking such course. The German government, moreover, is prepared to do its utmost to confine its operations of war for rest of its duration to the fighting forces of the belligerents, thereby also insuring freedom of the seas, the principle upon which the German government believes, now as before, that it is in agreement with government of the United States.

"The German government guided by this idea, notified the government of the United States that the German naval forces have received the following order:

"In accordance with general principles of visit and search and destruction of merchant vessels recognized by international law such vessels, both with and without the area declared the naval war zone, shall not be sunk without warning and without saving human lives unless such ship attempt to escape or offer resistance.

"But neutrals cannot expect that Germany, forced to fight for existence, shall for the sake of neutral interests, restrict the usual effective weapon if the enemy is permitted to continue to apply at will meth-

ods of warfare violating rules of international law. Such demand would be incompatible with the character of neutrality and the German government is convinced that the government of the United States does not think of making such demands, knowing that the government of the United States repeatedly declares that it is determined to restore the principles of freedom of seas, from whatever quarter it has been violated.

"Accordingly the German government is confident that in consequence of the new orders issued to the naval forces the government of the United States will also now consider all impediments removed which may have been in the way of mutual cooperation toward restoration of the freedom of the seas during the war, as suggested in the note of July 23,

1915, and it does not doubt that the government of the United States will now demand and insist that the British government shall forthwith observe the rules of international law universally recognized before the war as are laid down in notes presented by the government of the United States to the British government, December 28, 1914, and November 5, 1915.

"Should steps taken by the government of the United States not attain the object it desires to have the laws of humanity followed by all belligerent nations, the German government would then be facing a new situation in which it must reserve to itself complete liberty of decision. "The undersigned avails himself of this opportunity to renew to the American ambassador assurances of highest consideration."

## Miss Sweet Sixteen Is Going to Graduate



Well, mother, if you have racked your brains to distraction to design a dress for your Miss Sweet Sixteen when she stands on the platform with her high school graduating class in June, or if you can't make up your mind what to buy her, here it is. This is made of net and organdie, the skirt having a double flounce effect. Then there is a crushed tulle giraffe and a cluster of daisies, the notable details.

Let your Miss Sweet Sixteen wear something like this if you haven't a fortune to spend on her. Then she will look as well as the daughter of the First National Bank. It may be made for \$5.